

The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 15,112.

Births.

SYDNEY—August 26, at her residence, Park View, Ross-street, Parramatta, the wife of James S. Byrne, of a son.
HACKWELL—August 17, at her brother-in-law's residence, Ross-street, Parramatta, the wife of Robert Hackwell, of Newcastle, of a son.
BARRIS—August 26, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. H. Fieldham, 4, Darlington-road, Mrs. Myra Harris, of Jerilderie, of a son.
HOPE—August 17, at Alma-tersace, Paddington-street, Paddington, the wife of Bertie Hope, of a daughter.
SPENCER—August 29, at the Parsonage, Seven Hills, the wife of the Rev. Joseph Spencer, of a son, Septimus.
TYLDESLEY—August 19, at his residence, Murray-street, Stanmore, the wife of W. H. Stanley, of a son.
WRIGHT—August 26, at her residence, Charlton-court, George-street, Sydney, the wife of E. J. Wright, of a son, the fourth. Both doing well.

MARRIAGES.

FELTHOUSE-CHIPPIN—August 25, at St. Barnabas' Church, Gidea, by the Rev. Joseph Barker, Vicar of Felthous Chippin, of Lemsingdon, England, to Elizabeth Crippin, of Sandhurst, Victoria.
GILL AND WILDERSON—On the 29th ultimo, John J. Gill, son of Hon. Thomas Gill, of New York, U. S. A., to Emma, step-daughter of the late W. Thompson, chemist of Geelong, Victoria. The wedding papers were copy.

HILL—August 26, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hill, 13, Macquarie-place.

SHAW AND MERRILL—August 16, at their house, the Rev. W. Shadley, A. Shattock, of London, to E. R. Southill, of Broad-street, Eliz. Cambridge-shire.

Death.

BRADLEY—On 15th July, accidentally drowned in the Thames, Cockham, Berks, England, Edward, eldest son of the late E. G. Bradley, of Paddington, and nephew of Walter Bradley, of this city, aged 26 years.

COLLI—August 1, at the residence of her mother, of Enmore, Rock, Newington, Mrs. Colli, widow, No. 14, Beckford-street, Paddington, the beloved infant daughter of Daniel and Florence McDonald, of Summer Hill, and granddaughter of Robert Hynd, aged 18 months.

FRASER—August 26, at Buckland-street, Waterloo, William Thomas, second son of the late Charles Pashley, in his 22nd year.

In Memoriam.

EAMES—In affectionate remembrance of Rose, beloved wife of James E. Eames, chemist, Miller's Point, who died August 31, aged 34 years.

DEVRIES—Food memory of our dear mother, Mrs. Thomas Rees, who died at Appin, Sept. 21, 1897. Insured by her loving daughters, Mrs. F. Middlehurst, Mrs. H. C. Hudson, and Mrs. G. D. Rees.

MCLAUGHLIN—In loving remembrance of my dear mother, Jane McLaughlin, who died September 1, 1883.

SMITH—In loving memory of John Smith, of Francis-street, Rockwood, who departed this life September 1, 1883.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The Company's Steamships under contract with the Victorian Government for the conveyance of H.M. Mail will be despatched to and from Melbourne, Port Phillip, and Tasmania, to SYDNEY and LONDON, calling at Melbourne, Glenelg, and King George's Sound; —

NOTICE TO CONSIGNORS.
Leave Commander Sydney, Bourne, Glebe, 1 p.m.

*Bullock ... 419A. H. Johnson Sept. 1 Sept. 9 Sept. 9
*Thames ... 4101 W. A. Weston Sept. 15 Sept. 21 Sept. 25
*Chambers ... 4018 G. H. Fletcher Sept. 10 Sept. 17 Sept. 24
*Carriage ... 4018 G. H. Fletcher Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Oct. 22

and thereafter every alternate week.

Rate of Passage Money to Plymouth or London: £70 first, and £37 second.

Brindisi, Venice, Trieste, or Marscilli, £6 first and £35 second class. No Egyptian transit or Canal dues.

SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS TO EUROPE.

Available 1 month—First class, £115; second class, £65.

RESERVED ACCOMMODATION can be obtained on most steamship routes.

Passengers, cargo, and parcels are booked through to India, China, and Japan, to which places return passage tickets are issued. All rates are quoted in full, giving passengers the option of breaking their journey en route.

For all information apply at the Company's Offices, 287, George-street, Sydney.

J. WEIR, Agent.

UNION SHIPMANSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited.

SAN FRANCISCO ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND, VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK, CALLING AT AUCKLAND AND HONOLULU.

Avoiding all the heat of the Red Sea and the cold of Cape Horn.

Under Contract with the Postmaster-General of New South Wales and New Zealand, the steamer of the line are appointed to leave Sydney and Auckland for Honolulu and San Francisco. EVERY FOUR WEEKS, sailing as under:-

Steamer. Tms. Commander Leave Sydney. Leave Melbourne. Leave Bourne. Leave Glebe. Leave 1 p.m.

*Bullock ... 419A. H. Johnson Sept. 1 Sept. 9 Sept. 9
*Thames ... 4101 W. A. Weston Sept. 15 Sept. 21 Sept. 25
*Chambers ... 4018 G. H. Fletcher Sept. 10 Sept. 17 Sept. 24
*Carriage ... 4018 G. H. Fletcher Sept. 15 Oct. 1 Oct. 22

and thereafter every alternate week.

These steamers are fitted with electric light, and with a refrigerator, ensuring the preservation of foodstuffs, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice throughout the voyage.

Passengers are booked to San Francisco or through to European ports, and have at San Francisco choice of the unrivaled Atlantic Steam Line or the Cunard, White Star, and other Companies. All first-class passengers are allowed 80 lbs. of baggage to San Francisco, and 20 lbs. "Overhead," free of charge.

THROUGH FARE TO LONDON.

FIRST CLASS, £100; SECOND, £60; THIRD, £31.

Time cards, railway maps, and guide books, showing all routes to any port in the United States, may be had application.

For rates of passage and freight, and all other information, apply to

FRED. W. JACKSON, Manager.

287, George-street.

REGULAR COMMUNICATION TO ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

FROM SYDNEY:

WAHROA, 1,000 tons, TUESDAY, September 3, at 4 p.m., for Auckland, Gisborne, Napier, Wellington, Lyttleton, Port Chalmers, and Dunedin. Fares and cargo are transhipped at Auckland.

SAUROTA, 1,000 tons, TUESDAY, September 7, for Wellington, Dunedin, and Port Chalmers, transhipping to our Agents.

FROM MELBOURNE:

MANAPOURI, 1,178 tons, TUESDAY, September 7, via Bluff and Northern Ports.

ROTOMAHANA, 1,172 tons, TUESDAY, September 14, via Bluff.

Toasted Hambooks and Pocket Guides, for information and guidance of tourists, may be had on application at Company's Office, New Zealand Wharf, Margaret and Sussex streets.

FRED. W. JACKSON, Manager.

287, George-street.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMERS, NEW SOUTH WALES, and SOUTHERN AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE.

The following Royal Mail Steamers, belonging to the

ORIENT and PACIFIC COMPANIES, will be under contract with the alternate fortnightly services of DUBLIN, PLYMOUTH and LIVERPOOL, via MANCHESTER, Adelphi, Diagonal Passage (at company's option), the Royal Canal, calling at Naples.—

Ship. Date. Tons. Date. Ship. Date. Tons. Date.

IRELAND 4709 Sept. 11 ROTORUA ... 4707 Sept. 12 23 CHIMBORAZO ... 3898 Oct. 23

and fortnightly thereafter.

BALCON PASSENGER EXPRESS—Passenger boats afforded for bringing out friends and relatives by prepayment of the passage money, £15 to £70.

EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

ORIENT PASSENGER EXPRESS—Passenger boats afforded for bringing out friends and relatives by prepayment of the passage money, £15 to £70.

MANAGERS—P. GREEN and CO., and ANDERSON, ANDERSON and CO., Peninsular and Oriental, London, E.C.

Full particulars on application to

G. BENTON YULE, General Manager in Australia.

287, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO LONDON, VIA THE SUEZ CANAL, FOR THE NOVEMBER WOOL SALES.

The new fully equipped steamship

ALGERIA, 1,000 tons, will leave Sydney, October 1, 1886.

For full particulars apply to

GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Managing Agents, 287, Pitt-street.

Cargo now being received.

TEAM TO FIJI DIRECT, SUVA, and LEVUVIA.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

The magnificent new steel steamship FIJIAN, 1,200 tons, 100 ft. long, triple expansion, will be despatched on or about Wednesday, the 11th, LADY BOWEN.

Goods will not be received after 4 p.m.

For particulars apply to the Central Booking Office, 388 George-street; or at office, 147, Swanston-street.

Cargo now being received.

TEAM TO PORT MACQUARIE—The S.S. ROSS of SHARON will leave the Circular Quay, Wednesday, November 6, 1886.

For full particulars apply to GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Managing Agents, 287, Pitt-street.

GEORGE W. NICOLL, Victoria Wharf.

SYDNEY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1886.

16 PAGES.

PRICE 2d.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY intend despatching their steamers to the following ports, viz.:—

MELBOURNE ... Elanang ... Friday, 3 p.m.

DITTO ... Rockton ... Tuesday, noon.

ADLAIRTON, direct to Teviotown ... Thursday, noon.

NOUMEA wharf ... Gunns ... Friday, 3 p.m.

NUVA, Fiji ... Gunns ... Friday, 3 p.m.

DALETON, Fiji ... Gunns ... Friday, 3 p.m.

BRISBANE ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

MARLBOROUGH ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

BUNDABERG ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

ROCKHAMPTON ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

PORT MACKAY ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

COOTOWNS ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

TOWNSVILLE ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DALETON ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

BRISBANE ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

ROCKHAMPTON ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

PORT MACKAY ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

COOTOWNS ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

TOWNSVILLE ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DALETON ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

ROCKHAMPTON ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

PORT MACKAY ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

COOTOWNS ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

TOWNSVILLE ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DALETON ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

ROCKHAMPTON ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

DITTO ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

PORT MACKAY ... Gunns ... Friday, 4 p.m.

Amusements.

ROYAL STANDARD THEATRE,
CASTLEBREACH-STREET.
Lessee ... Mr. Frank Smith.
Manager for Mr. F. Smith ... Mr. J. Green.
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MR. FRED DAMPFIRE.
Business Manager ... MR. FRED GUNTHER.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING, see other Notice.
FIRST TIME IN AUSTRALIA.
(by special arrangement with Messrs. Williamson, Garner, and
Musgrave)
of the latest Great London Play of Messrs. Paul Merritt and
George Conquest, authors of New Babylon, &c.,
in a Prologue and 4 Tableaux,
BILL STOCKLEY, THE KING OF THE CITY ... Mr. DAMPFIRE.
THE "KING OF THE CITY" is a domestic drama
that truly deserves the name of a **PRIDE LDY OF A CITY**, and
THE CITY LONG DUE TO IT. It is not only because it
is the BIGGEST PROTH-POOT OF BRAINS
at present SIMMERING ON THE CENTURY'S HOOF, but because
CIVILISATION, INTELLIGENCE, and all that is good in this year, in the great Exhibition rendered NEW BABYLON
doubly important. The loves and the hates of London, the
TURF, the STAGE, the TOWN, are all illustrated by scenes
that are full of life and action, and the whole is a vivid
revelation. Patriotic halls and the habitations of the poor are
both revealed, and the MYSTERY of the GREAT MYSTERY.
The plot is simple, but the scenes are singularly dissimilar as
EPMON DOWNS and BLACKPEAKS BRIDGE.

GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT,
FRIDAY NEXT,
By special request,
HAMLET.

Box play at Nicholson's New Music Warehouse.

ALHAMBRA MUSIC HALL,
George-street, Haymarket.
Proprietor and Manager ... MR. FRANK SMITH.
Business and Stage Manager ... MR. EDWARD SHIFF.

IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENTS
IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENTS
of Professor R. COTT, the celebrated Organist, and of Mr.
EDWARD VAUGHAN, the noted Tenor Singer.

EVERY EVENING.

Popular Prices—Opera Chorus, 2s; Stalls, 1s; Balcony, 6d.
Grand Concert Spiritual Every Friday Evening at 8.30.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Proprietor and Manager ... MR. F. E. HISCOCK.
General Business Manager ... MR. A. L. COOPER.
NIGHTS ... 7.30

and still the leading attraction of the city.

HISCOCK, THE MASTERS, in
conjunction with the

RAYNOR BROTHERS,

the celebrated eccentric Comedians and Musical Artists.

CROWDED NIGHTLY. CROWDED NIGHTLY.

Our New Hall, Piccadilly, and First Part,
PHAINO CAPITUS.

Introducing the following distinguished persons—
MISTER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF SPAIN,
H.R.H. the Duke of Wales ... Mr. G. H. Goddard, M.L.C.
Lord Carrington (The Mayor) ... J. C. Noddy, M.L.C.
Lady Carrington ... Mrs. Carrington, M.L.C.
Sir Henry Parkes ... Mr. Parkes, M.L.C.
and a host of other celebrities,
including Neil Marston, Captain Sculter of England, and his
distinguished opponent, George Perkins.

THE RAYNOR BROTHERS

(Harry and Charlie), the celebrated eccentric Musical Artists, in their
refined and laughable Musical Odeonique, entitled

MUSIC and MIRTH.

The whole terminates with a very successful sketch,
THE LIVE INSURANCE.

Plan of reserved seats at Nicholson's Music Warehouse,
Piccadilly, and Academy, Harrison at 10.15. Post Office Ushers.
Ladies' Club-room Lecture in LET Sunday Evenings.

EXHIBITION BUILDING.

Under the patronage and in the presence of
HIS EXCELLENCE THE GOVERNOR AND LADY
CARRINGTON.

GRAND BENEFIT CONCERT

in aid of THE HOSPITAL FOR RICH CHILDREN, GLEBE POINT,
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th.

Supper will be served by

BONK KORNBLAHL.

Who has most generously offered his services, and has secured
the kind co-operation of the CHORUS and ORCHESTRA of the
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY, MUSICAL MASTERS, MC CARTHY,
Mrs. E. ELLIS, MR. CAPEL, F. H. MC GUIDE, MR. VERNON
REED, and other distinguished Amateurs and Artists.

PROGRAMME in FUTURE ISSUE.

Reserved seats, 1s; family tickets, 2s; second
and gallery, 3s.

Tickets may be obtained from any of the members of the Board
of the Hospital, or may be obtained and reserved seats secured at
the Music Warehouses of Messrs. Faing and Co., Messrs. Nicholson
and Co., Messrs. Kiernan, and Messrs. Bruce and Co.

S. A. MITCHELL, President.

F. S. STEPHEN, Hon. Treasurer.

H. J. HARRISON, Hon. Secretary.

SYDNEY MERCANTILE PROVISION

A Grand Vocal and Instrumental CONCERT,
at Y. C. C. A. Large HALL, TUESDAY NIGHT, 2nd SEPT.,
from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. with violin, viola, &c.,
Miss Vivian Warren, and Messrs. O. Rivers Alpines, Sebastian
Hodge, Percy P. Jones, W. J. Rods, Vernon Head, Chas.

Tickets, 2s and 3s, may be obtained from Messrs. Bruce and Co., or at the
Offices of the Society, 297 and 299, George-street, HALL, Hon. Secretary.

SCIENTIFIC AND MECHANICAL EXHIBITION.

EXHIBITION BUILDING, PRINCE ALFRED PARK.

LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK.

EXTENSIVE DISPLAY
of

MACHINERY
in MOTION.

MAGNIFICENT
ELECTRICAL
CASCADE.

INTERESTING
EXHIBITS
of WORKS OF ART.

Something to Interest
and Amuse Everybody.

NOW OPEN.

EVERY DAY, from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.

EVENING, from 7 to 10 p.m.

TRAMS TO THE GATES.

FIRST-CLASS BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK.

ADMISSION: adults, 1s. Children under 14 in charge of adults, admitted free.

LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK.

SCIENTIFIC AND MECHANICAL EXHIBITION,

PRINCE ALFRED PARK.

LIGHTING BY ELECTRICITY.

At the Engineering Exhibition, South Africa, with
WIND AND BAND SAWING.

The last week of these interesting Exhibits.

WATERFALL ILLUMINATED BY ELECTRICITY.

Electrical Drums and the Vortex Band.

EXHIBITION CLOSES THIS WEEK.

Kneading Dough and Machine Bread-making.

THE ENGINEERING
AND MECHANICAL EXHIBITION

POLITIVELY
CLOSE THIS WEEK.

AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT.

ADMISSION: 1s.

EAST DAY, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1886.

LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK.

NOTICE.—The Perfect Balance ELVATOR will be
SHOWN at work EVERY DAY until the close of the Exhibit-

ition from 4 to 5 and from 8 to 9 p.m.

ELVATOR, by Mr. SELFRIDGE, Engineer, Exhibition.

THE ROYAL POLYTECHNIC

will open in a few days.

THE ROYAL POLYTECHNIC

will open in a few days.

THE ROYAL POLYTECHNIC

will open in a few days.

RIDGWAY'S PAVILION OF VARIETIES,

Castlereagh-street, between Market and Park street.

OPENING NIGHT.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED RIDGWAY FAMILY.

Mr. GEORGE RIDGWAY

Boys to announce that he has returned to Australia, after an
absence of 16 years, having had the honour of appearing with his

FAMILY in Europe, India, Brazil, Turkey, Greece, &c.

Success in China, India, Brazil, Turkey, Greece, &c.

and purposes introducing to the public of this world.

MR. ARTHUR RIDGWAY

Introducing novelties that have never been seen in the
southern hemisphere.

See Posters and Saturday's Paper.

Role proprietor ... Mr. George Ridgway

Managing manager ... Mr. Len Jamison

Business manager ... Mr. H. F. Washburn.

BANDWICH INSTRUMENTS SOCIETY.—UNUSUAL MEET-

ING FOR Prediction.

N. G. L. SYDNEY TEA PALACE, Managers.—First

class Tea Palace.

THE TIP FOR NEARLY TWENTY YEARS.—REGGIE'S

ESTATE, WOODGROVE HEIGHTS, 99 yards from

THE TIP, 100 yards from 2 sharp, NO RESERVE.

BATTY, BOOD, and PURVES.

SEND for our revised 76 Illustrations about Furnishing

Guides. Catalogue available on application.

THEATRE ROYAL
Under the Management of
MESSRS. WILLIAMSON, GARNER, and MUSGROVE.
Lessee, Mr. Sam. Lauder. Treasurer, Mr. G. L. Goodman. Stage
Manager, H. H. Vincent. Assistant Stage Manager, W. Seagrove.
UNDoubted SUCCESS.

THE SOGGARTH
THE SOGGARTH
THE SOGGARTH.

A NEW DRAMA OF IRISH LIFE.
written by
GEORGE DARRELL.

Will be acted for
NINE NIGHTS ONLY,
prior to the termination of the Dramatic Season.

"A PRETTY SURPRISE." AFTER THE AVERAGE
MODERN IRISH DRAMA, EVER SINCE THE REVOLUTION
WERE CATERED FOR WITH CARE AND TASTE, AND THE
MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY, THE AUTHOR, THE SCENIC
ARTISTS, WERE ALL CALLED UPON TO APPEAR
ON THE CURTAIN."—Sydney Morning Herald.

THE CAST OF CHARACTERS includes—

Mrs. Anne Thomas ... Jessie Vivian
H. H. Vincent ... James Wiseman
Lorraine ... Mrs. Gordon-Cunard.
James A. Meads ... Mr. Alfred Maltby
Tullie ... Mr. J. Parker
J. H. Graville ... Mr. J. Parker
M. P. McPherson ... Mr. Alfred Maltby

Misses Arlene Thomas ... Jessie Vivian
Nellie Mortine ... Mrs. Gordon-Cunard.
Maggie Oliver ... Mrs. Gordon-Cunard.

MAGNIFICENT SCENERY BY HENNING AND PEAKE.

The Drama produced under the personal supervision of the author,
M. GEORGE DARRELL.

Prices—Cross Circle, 5s; Stalls, 3s; Upper Circle, 1s.
BOX PLAN open at Theatre.

General Business Manager ... MONTY BROWNE.

THEATRE ROYAL
Williamson, Garner, and Musgrave, Managers.

ANNUAL OPERA SEASON.

Preliminary Announcement.

The Directors have the honour of calling attention to the return
of that ever popular organisation,

THE ROYAL COMIC OPERA COMPANY.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

INAUGURATION of the Ninth Annual Season.

THE MIKADO

THE MIKADO

by Gilbert and Sullivan.

BOX PLAN open SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4,
at the time of the Dress Rehearsal.

Prizes as usual.

Full particulars shortly.

THEATRE ROYAL

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

GRAND BENEFIT PERFORMANCE
tended to
MR. HERBERT FLEMING.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of
His Excellency the GOVERNOR
and LADY CARRINGTON.

ADMIRAL TRYON.

Captain and Officers of H.M. Squadron,
Captain and Officers of H.M. Squadron,
Colonel Wells and Officers of N.W.V. NORTHERN ARMY.

His Worship the MAYOR.

and the members of the

ATHLETIC and
ROYAL COMEDY

COMPANIES

will take part.

To be given by a
GRAND EXTRAVAGANT,
in which the

GRAND EXTRAVAGANT,

GRAND EXTRAVAGANT,

GRAND EXTRAVAGANT,

GRAND EXTRAVAGANT,

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1886.

Public Notices.

PRINCE ALFRED HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer gratefully acknowledges the following subscriptions and donations received since 1st August, 1886:

A. Delaney and Co.	£2 2
Ernest Bell	1 15
Anderson and Co.	1 22
George Black	1 22
F. Cunningham and Co.	2 22
G. Chard	6 0
Union Bank of Australia	4 0
Benjamin Smith	4 0
Althous and Gelzer	1 1
John G. Clark	1 1
Robert Cudwick	2 2
Edwin Lanyon	10
W. W. Cooper	1 0
John J. Butt	1 1
J. Davis	3 0
H. D. Fawcett and Co.	3 15
Frank Lanahan	2 2
Castlemaine Brewery Co.	2 2
Samuel L. Lewis	2 2
Wilcox, Corkeen, and Co.	2 2
Alexander Irwin	2 10
J. J. Weare	1 10
J. A. Weston	1 10
Francis Johnson	3 0
Frederick Smith	1 0
P. P. Smith	1 0
Charles J. Brantall	3 0
E. W. Knott	4 4
Henry Lawes	1 1
Kelso King	1 1
A. Sweeter	1 0
R. Zimmerman, Son, and Co.	1 10
F. W. Johnson	1 1
William Vass	2 2
W. H. Jones and Sons	2 2
M. Hoggesch	6 6
C. Sharp	2 2
Alexander Robertson	1 1
Robertson	1 1
M. Addison	8 10
A. Gordon	2 2
Hugh McCormick, Esq., B. Fowler	2 2
W. Gardner and Co.	1 10
Carl Gardner and Co.	1 10
Ambrose Cooley	1 10
North Annandale Land Co.	1 10
J. H. D. Goss	1 10
Wm. N. Gartrell	1 10
George Hardinge	1 10
D. J. G. Hart	1 10
John Taylor	1 10
"The Pittoprom"	1 10
A. Shaw	1 10
W. S. Smith and Co.	1 10
William Hancock	4 0
John Walker	1 10
James Walker	1 10
R. C. Redlegh and Co.	1 10
W. H. Ward	1 10
John Ward	1 10
Isley, Doubtless and Co.	1 10
E. Davis	1 10
Sydney Magnetic Foottball Union	1 10
W. W. Clegg	1 10
John Collier, and Co.	1 10
Joseph Cook	1 10
John A. Martin	1 10
William Beattie	1 10
W. S. Morris	1 10
George Mervin	1 10
W. Wilkinson, jun.	1 10
Oscar Goss	1 10
Nicholson and Co.	1 10
B. Burtt	1 10
Lindsay Phelps	1 10
Alexander Dean	1 10
George Dibbs	1 10
Edwin Lauren	1 10
Perseval Myres	1 10
W. F. Parkinson	1 10
John Carroll	1 10
Eliza and Makena	1 10
Curter and Adet	1 10
Daynes, G. C., Limited	1 10
William R. Daynes	1 10
Stephen, Laurence, and Jaques	1 10
John Vines and Sons	1 10
J. Macintosh and Sons	1 10
D. W. P. Mackane	1 10
Master of State Navigation Company	1 10
Master of State of New South Wales	1 10
Contributions in boxes and from out-patients, &c.	17 10
	5334 9

H. EDWARD A. ALLAN,
Hon. Treasurer.

Macquarie-place, August 31, 1886.

LY-EE-MOON RELIEF FUND.

A magnanimous NUGGET of 20 ounces (prescribed by H. W. Newman, Reg. of Lucknow) will be disposed of on Art Union principles for the benefit of the above Fund.

The same price is to be obtained from Members of the Committee, or the Hon. Treasurer.

Early application for tickets is desired, so that the drawing may take place on early date.

J. T. KERSEWICH, Hon. Sec.

In the matter of the AUSTRALIAN and NEW CALEDONIAN GENERAL MINING COMPANY, Limited,

In the matter of the COMPANIES ACT, 37 Vic., No. 19.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Chief Commissioner of Mines for the grant of a Mining Lease in Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of September, 1886, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or on some thereafter as Counsel can be found, for the area bounded by Pitt-street, George-street, and the contributors in the winding-up of the said Company, defining the commission to be paid to the Official Liquidator of the said Company, and payment out of the proceeds of the said Company; and, further, notice is hereby given that all persons interested are at liberty to attend and be heard upon the said application before the said Commissioner.

RONALD SMITH, and WESTGARTH,

Solicitors for the Official Liquidator.

In the SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Estate of JOHN SAMUEL LANGTREE, late of Bourke, in the colony of New South Wales, Surveyor.

PURSUANT to the Trust Property Act of 1862, Notice is hereby given that all Creditors and other persons having any claims upon the said Estate, and the executors, administrators, and personal representatives thereof, are summoned on or before the 20th day of October next, after which the Administrators will proceed to pay the sum due to the estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as aforesaid.

Dated the thirtieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

JOHN T. KERSEWICH, Proctor for the Administrators.

GEORGE JAMES SLY, Proctor for the Administrators.

NA, York-street, Sydney.

In the SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Intestate Estate of WILLIAM CLARKE, late of Prospect, who died deceased.

CREDITORS are to forward their claims to the Post Office if they think fit, at my office, 41, Phillip-street, Sydney, where their claims for proof, verified by affidavit, or on the twenty-first day of September next, or they will be excluded from all benefit from this Estate.

Creditors may, however, if they think fit, forward in the same way their claim to my agent, GEORGE WICKHAM, Esq., of Pitt-street, Sydney, who will be received from him by me, for proof, by the time aforesaid.

THEO. POWELL,

Curator of Intestate Estates.

August 31, 1886.

In the SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

IN SOLVENCY.

In the Intestate Estate of ROBERT THOMAS LEAHMAN, late of Prospect, who died deceased.

CREDITORS are to forward their claims to the Post Office if they think fit, at my office, 41, Phillip-street, Sydney, where their claims for proof, verified by affidavit, or on the twenty-first day of September next, or they will be excluded from all benefit from this Estate.

Creditors may, however, if they think fit, forward in the same way their claim to my agent, GEORGE WICKHAM, Esq., of Pitt-street, Sydney, who will be received from him by me, for proof, by the time aforesaid.

THEO. POWELL,

Curator of Intestate Estates.

August 31, 1886.

In the SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Intestate Estate of PATRICK SEXTON, late of Pitt-street, Sydney, who died deceased.

CREDITORS are to forward their claims to the Post Office if they think fit, at my office, 41, Phillip-street, Sydney, where their claims for proof, verified by affidavit, or on the twenty-first day of September next, or they will be excluded from all benefit from this Estate.

Creditors may, however, if they think fit, forward in the same way their claim to my agent, GEORGE WICKHAM, Esq., of Pitt-street, Sydney, who will be received from him by me, for proof, by the time aforesaid.

THEO. POWELL,

Curator of Intestate Estates.

August 31, 1886.

In the SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Intestate Estate of PATRICK SEXTON, late of Pitt-street, Sydney, who died deceased.

CREDITORS are to forward their claims to the Post Office if they think fit, at my office, 41, Phillip-street, Sydney, where their claims for proof, verified by affidavit, or on the twenty-first day of September next, or they will be excluded from all benefit from this Estate.

Creditors may, however, if they think fit, forward in the same way their claim to my agent, GEORGE WICKHAM, Esq., of Pitt-street, Sydney, who will be received from him by me, for proof, by the time aforesaid.

THEO. POWELL,

Curator of Intestate Estates.

August 31, 1886.

S Y D N E Y H O S P I T A L.

INSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS received from 1st to 31st August, 1886:

A. Delaney and Co.	£2 2
Ernest Bell	1 15
Anderson and Co.	1 22
George Black	1 22
F. Cunningham and Co.	2 22
G. Chard	6 0
Union Bank of Australia	4 0
Benjamin Smith	4 0
Althous and Gelzer	1 1
Robert Cudwick	2 2
Edwin Lanyon	10
W. W. Cooper	1 0
John J. Butt	1 1
J. Davis	3 0
H. D. Fawcett and Co.	3 15
Frank Lanahan	2 2
Castlemaine Brewery Co.	2 2
Samuel L. Lewis	2 2
Wilcox, Corkeen, and Co.	2 2
Alexander Irwin	2 10
J. J. Weare	1 10
J. A. Weston	1 10
Francis Johnson	3 0
Frederick Smith	1 0
P. P. Smith	1 0
Charles J. Brantall	3 0
E. W. Knott	4 4
Henry Lawes	1 1
Kelso King	1 1
Alberto Lopez	1 1
Robert C. Redlegh	1 1
North Annandale Land Co.	1 1
J. H. D. Goss	1 1
Wm. N. Gartrell	1 1
George Hardinge	1 1
D. J. G. Hart	1 1
John Taylor	1 1
"The Pittoprom"	1 1
A. Shaw	1 1
W. S. Smith and Co.	1 1
William Hancock	4 0
Carl Gardner and Co.	1 10
Ambrose Cooley	1 10
North Annandale Land Co.	1 10
J. H. D. Goss	1 10
Wm. N. Gartrell	1 10
George Hardinge	1 10
D. J. G. Hart	1 10
John Taylor	1 10
"The Pittoprom"	1 10
A. Shaw	1 10
W. S. Smith and Co.	1 10
William Hancock	4 0
Carl Gardner and Co.	1 10
Ambrose Cooley	1 10
North Annandale Land Co.	1 10
J. H. D. Goss	1 10
Wm. N. Gartrell	1 10
George Hardinge	1 10
D. J. G. Hart	1 10
John Taylor	1 10
"The Pittoprom"	1 10
A. Shaw	1 10
W. S. Smith and Co.	1 10
William Hancock	4 0
Carl Gardner and Co.	1 10
Ambrose Cooley	1 10
North Annandale Land Co.	1 10
J. H. D. Goss	1 10
Wm. N. Gartrell	1 10
George Hardinge	1 10
D. J. G. Hart	1 10
John Taylor	1 10
"The Pittoprom"	1 10
A. Shaw	1 10
W. S. Smith and Co.	1 10
William Hancock	4 0
Carl Gardner and Co.	1 10
Ambrose Cooley	1 10
North Annandale Land Co.	1 10
J. H. D. Goss	1 10
Wm. N. Gartrell	1 10
George Hardinge	1 10
D. J. G. Hart	1 10
John Taylor	1 10
"The Pittoprom"	1 10
A. Shaw	1 10</td

part of the case is that a basis for discussion has not yet been laid, and that, although the Government has had superabundant notice, it is still so far behind the times that it can only give a vague promise of a possible scheme to be submitted, perhaps a week hence. Everybody was expecting, and had a right to expect, something definite and practical on Friday last. A year ago a Government might have thrown out a bundle of fishing suggestions to ascertain the drift of public opinion. But successive Ministers have shirked the question until it is too late for anything effective to be done by private action, and it is obviously necessary that the Government should take the lead and the burden of the whole business. But the Government cannot both lead and follow. It should take the responsibility of preparing some scheme of a reasonable and practicable kind, and submitting it without any further unnecessary loss of time.

There were some further explanations last night in that remarkable case concerning the site of the old Public school at Wollongong. It can hardly be said that they placed the matter in a more favourable light than before. They did not deny the fact that after the public refusal of Mr. TICKETT, then Minister for Public Instruction, to lend his private seat, or give any portion of the land to the Wollongong Borough Council, and after his resolution to sell it by public auction, the question was submitted to the Cabinet, and the Cabinet resolved to let the Borough Council have a portion of it valued with the buildings at some £2000, for £5. That is to say, the fact of the share sale was not disposed of. But an explanation of the change of front was offered. The Government had suddenly learned that the people of Wollongong claimed the whole of the land, and it was thought better to give them a portion of it for a nominal payment, than to jeopardise the claim of the Public Instruction Department to the rest. Considering the facts that the land had been in the possession of the police before it had been turned over to the National Board in 1849, that since 1849 it had been continuously occupied for public education purposes, that municipal authorities had twice offered to buy a portion of it, and that no evidence of its dedication to the general use of the inhabitants of Wollongong has been submitted, it is not easy to recognise the force of the explanation given.

The claim of the Education Department to the land was either a good one or a bad one. If bad, and inferior to that of the inhabitants, it was unworthy of the State to buy off the claim of the inhabitants by the so-called compromise; the people should have been frankly admitted into possession of their own. If the claim of the Department was a substantial and valid one, it was still more unworthy of the Government to forego any portion of it by a gift which the law did not authorise the Department to make, or by a sham sale, which was contrary to the intent of the law. The land belongs either to the people of the district, to the Education Department, or to the Crown. If the first supposition were correct, the people should have all the land; but they have not yet proved their claim. If the land belongs to the Department, then a Cabinet resolution cannot give the Department power to part with any portion of it by gift or sham sale. If the land belongs to the Crown, and not to the Department, then clearly it is not for the MINISTER FOR EDUCATION to dispose of it in any way. That Minister appears, from words that fell from him last night, to hold himself bound by a "bargain" which a predecessor had made. But surely not by a bargain which the predecessor had no lawful right to make. If a predecessor had bargained to sell the Port-street school to the City Council for £50, he would not be bound to give that agreement effect.

From the correspondence published in another column it will be seen that the SECRETARY OF THE FREE TRADE DEPARTMENT has recovered an error of some importance in the Customs statistics. Entering the "Statistical Register," he found it recorded therein that in 1884, 39,392 packages of boots and shoes, of the declared value of £490,917, were imported into the colony from Great Britain, and that there were imported last year 39,668 packages, of the declared value of £333,877. These figures show that the increase in the number of packages for last year was 334, but the increase in value about £134,000. Mr. PULSFORD naturally concluded that the statistics were erroneous, and he expressed himself to that effect in a letter to the COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS. But that gentleman failed to see the matter in this light, and he stated that the extraordinary increase in the value of the boots and shoes imported in 1885 was probably due to the fact that the goods were of a greatly superior class to those brought into the colony in previous years. On the face of it this explanation was insufficient. Mr. POWELL also stated that too much importance should not be attached to Customs statistics, because the information on which they are based is often given by ignorant persons, and is therefore inaccurate. It could hardly be supposed that Mr. PULSFORD would be content with this reply, and he accordingly returned to the charge, with the result that the COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS caused a careful examination of the books of his Department to be made, when he discovered that a clerical mistake had been made in the first quarter of 1885, representing no less than £100,000. This, it must be confessed, is a somewhat serious business, and it will be held to show that the accounts at the Custom House are not kept in the very best fashion. There are, we hope, few merchants' establishments in which such a mistake could remain undetected for a single quarter. It is the practice in most business establishments to check all accounts, so as to find out errors if any exist. Sometimes the system of bookkeeping in use provides the check, but when this is not the case clerks are required to revise their calculations. There is as much need for scientific bookkeeping in the Customs Department as there is in a merchant's office, and the head of this Department should lose no time in supplying what is lacking. The COLLECTOR'S admission concerning the unreliability of the Customs statistics is hardly more encouraging than his confession that there was an error of £100,000 in the books of his Department made fifteen months ago which was not detected until last week. No one supposed that perfectly accurate statistics can be obtained; but business men will be of the opinion that there ought to be an approximation to accuracy.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Much of yesterday's sitting in the Legislative Assembly was occupied by a discussion upon a number of subjects brought forward under a motion for adjournment. The motion was moved by Mr. Lyasht, member for Illawarra, to enable him to explain his position in relation to the Wollongong Public School Site Sale Bill, and a great deal that had been said with regard to the disposal of this site to the Wollongong Borough Council was repeated. When the House at last got to business, Mr. Garvan brought in his Patents Bill, and it was read the first time, and he gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to provide for the appointment of an additional stipendiary police magistrate for the metropolitan district; the Australian Joint Stock Bank Act Amendment Bill and the Divorce Procedure Amendment Bill were read the third time, and sent to the Legislative Council; and the Income Tax Bill and the Crown Lands Titles and Reservations Validation Bill were further considered in committee. The whole of the clauses in the last-named bill, with the exception of clause 3, were passed with some amendments, and for clause 3 a new clause, very much to the same effect as the original, was substituted.

The opening contests for the International Sculling Sweepstakes were rowed on the Thames on Monday. This great sculling competition was promoted by Mr. W. J. Innes, better known as "Pegasus," of the *Newspaper of the World*. The full amount of the sweepstakes is £200 each, with £50 added by Mr. Innes, and the prizes are—First, £1200; second, £400; and third and fourth, £150 each. In the first heat, Neil Matterson, of New South Wales, defeated

Wallace Ross, who at one time appeared to have the race well in hand. Joseph Teemer, of America, won easily against Perkins, one of the English representatives to establish an *entente cordiale* with the German officials, and their disposition is also said to be in a good spirit. The German Consul-General at Apia on representation from the Acting High Commissioner in Fiji has sent back to their homes three islanders that had been kidnapped in a German vessel.

We learn that his Excellency the Governor and Lady Carrington have accepted the invitation of Captain Lake and the officers of H.M.S. Nelson to be present on board that vessel on Thursday afternoon.

The weather throughout the colony yesterday morning was unusually unsettled, with light north-west to west winds, falling barometers, mild temperature, and smooth sea. Light rain fell in the Eastern division generally, the heaviest in the districts around Dubbo, Mudgee, and Orange, and in the coast and mountain districts immediately north and west of Sydney there were passing showers, accompanied by heavy thunderstorms. At Raymond Terrace and West Maitland there were very heavy hailstorms, and in various other places thunderstorms occurred, but they did not last long, and towards evening the weather appeared to be clearing the centennial of the colony. The meeting then adjourned, the sub-committee arranging to meet at 3.30 p.m. to-morrow.

A MEETING of the City of Sydney Improvement Board was held at the board room, Castlereagh-street, yesterday afternoon. There were present Messrs. H. Backhouse (chairman), W. Bailey, and F. Sonier, Dr. Craig Dixon, Messrs. T. H. Sapsford, city building surveyor, and E. C. Cooke, secretary. With regard to the appeal by Messrs. Jones and Jones, on behalf of the owners of the buildings Nos. 725, 727, 729, and 731, George-street, the Board decided to dismiss the appeal so far as it related to Proctor's Auction Mart, and one or two other buildings; also that the appeal be upheld so far as it relates to the remaining buildings, but only upon condition that they are altered and improved in conformity with the specifications; further, that in the opinion of the Board the buildings last referred to should be again dealt with by the Mayor and his officers at the expiration of the term of the lease of the present occupier. In reference to the appeal from Lucius O'Brien, respecting a building, No. 821, Sussex-street, the Board decided to dismiss the appeal. The Board decided to uphold the appeal by Robert Chadwick in respect to buildings in Liverpool-street, subject to certain alterations, repairs, and improvements being effected in accordance with specifications prepared by the Board.

The annual show in connection with the Agricultural Society will commence at Moore Park at 11 o'clock this morning. The judging will take place today, and there will be a parade of trotting horses at 3 o'clock. The show will be formally opened at noon tomorrow by His Excellency the Governor, and will be continued on Friday.

THE TEMPORARY SUPPLY BILL for August has received the assent of His Excellency the Governor.

ACCORDING to an answer given by the Colonial Secretary to a question asked in the Assembly yesterday, there are 8390 trained men of the Permanent Force, Volunteers, and Reserves in the position to defend New South Wales in the event of war, and the whale stores in stock are ample for the purposes of a vigorous defence.

Mr. WISDOM was present yesterday in his place in the Legislative Assembly to explain the charge he had made against the member for the Bogong, Mr. Cass, of having attempted to bribe, or to unduly influence him in a certain case when he was Attorney-General. Mr. Wisdom quoted from *Hansard*, and from the newspaper reports of what he had said, to show that he had withdrawn the charge of bribery, and that what he had afterwards stated, and would now repeat, was that Mr. Cass had attempted to influence him in his position as Attorney-General. This attempt, he went on to explain, was made, in connection with a decision he had arrived at in a case of disputed ownership of certain tin-mining land, not to prosecute a certain person. Up to that time Mr. Cass had been a supporter of the Government, but he shortly afterwards voted to turn the Government out of office. In reply to this, Mr. Cass contended that the hon. member for Morphett had evaded the real question at issue; and, furthermore, he denied that he had attempted to influence Mr. Wisdom in any way.

MR. ARBAIL endeavoured to elicit from the Premier in the Legislative Assembly yesterday some definite statement with regard to the invitation which appears to have been sent to the British Association for the Advancement of Science to visit this colony in connection with the proposed Centenary celebration, but Sir Patrick Jennings requested the hon. member to give notice of the question he desired to ask on the subject. Later on Sir Horace Parkes observed that it must be obvious that the proposals for celebrating the Centenary ought to be considered by the House on a day as early as possible, and he asked whether the Government would afford the House an opportunity for considering and expressing an opinion upon the whole question. At the same time he hoped that before the Premier definitely submitted any proposal to the House he would give up the wild idea of inviting the British Association. To this Sir Patrick Jennings replied that it was not the intention of the Government to take any definite steps with regard to the celebration of the Centenary without the assent of the House. The scheme laid before the House on Friday simply contained a number of suggestions to which the Government were in no way bound hard and fast, and nothing definite would be done with regard to the working out of the object in view without giving the House an opportunity for considering and discussing the whole of the proposals. It would be possible, he thought, for the Government to invite the House to deal with the matter that day week, and in the meantime, he said, nothing had been done to plan or commit the House or the country in any shape.

A DECISIVE CHECK to the progress of the Income Tax Bill was administered in the Legislative Assembly last night, by the result of an amendment moved by Mr. J. Davies in the first clause. That hon. member moved that the proposed tax be one penny, instead of fourpence, for every pound sterling, and the amendment was carried on division 27 votes to 26. The Government appeared to be somewhat surprised at the division being uncontested in this bill, Sir Patrick Jennings recognised the difficulty of proceeding further with the measure before the Government had given the position into which the bill had been brought some consideration, and he therefore immediately moved the Chairman out of the chair, and proceedings were reported. Those who had voted for the amendment were jubilant, and the motion that the Chairman leave the chair was received with Opposition cheers.

The further consideration in committee of the Sydney Town Hall and Streets' Municipal Loan Bill, the first Order of the Day on the business paper of the Legislative Council, for to-day, and the follows the second reading of the Wollongong Public School Site Sale Bill, the Newcastle Sand-drift Reclamation Bill, and the Vines District Bill. In addition to the measures named, the Places of Detention Bill and Church and School Lands Dedication Act Amendment Bill are also down for second reading. The general business includes the second reading of the Sydney Biophilic and Church Property Bill and Bird Estate Bill. On Thursday the debate on Mr. Darley's resolutions with reference to the Permanent Artillery Forces and Torpedo Corps will be resumed.

MR. STEPHEN has given notice in the Legislative Assembly of his intention to move the following resolution:—1. That this House does not approve of the scheme submitted by the Prudential for the celebration of the Centenary of the colony. 2. That in the opinion of this House it is desirable that such a celebration take the form of an International Exhibition."

The Minister for Works has had a report obtained with reference to the wood-paving of a portion of Oxford-street, Paddington, and it is now under consideration.

The report of the Royal Commission on Collieries on the recent flooding of the Ferndale Colliery at Newcastle was laid on the table of the Assembly last night. The conclusions of the committee will be found in another column.

In another column will be found the report of the Comptroller-General of Prisons on the Port Macquarie Gaol. The document was laid on the table of the Assembly last night.

Two short measures which possess special interest for the people of this colony were before the British Parliament in June last. One is "An Act to limit the hours of labour of children and young persons in shops," and is somewhat similar in character to the bill now before the Legislative Assembly. It consists of only nine clauses, and is intended to be brought into operation on the 1st of November next. The main clauses provide that a young person shall not be employed in or about a shop for a longer period than 7 hours, including meal times, in any one week, and further, that he shall not to the knowledge of his employer be employed in a shop if he has been previously, on the same day, employed in any factory or workshop as defined by the Factory and Workshop Act of 1878 for the number of hours permitted by the said Act, or for a longer period than will complete such number of hours. The fifth clause provides that the employer shall be liable to a fine of £1 for every person employed contrary to the provisions of the Act. The second measure referred to consists of but 5 clauses, and provides for the punishment of publicans who sell intoxicating liquors, for consumption on the premises, to any person under the age of 18 years.

His Excellency the Acting High Commissioner for the Western Pacific left Fiji in H.M.S. Miranda on the 20th for that much-distressed Samoa. What

the particular business it remains to be seen. Every disposition is said to be shown by our British representatives to establish an *entente cordiale* with the German officials, and their disposition is also said to be in a good spirit. The German Consul-General at Apia on representation from the Acting High Commissioner in Fiji has sent back to their homes three islanders that had been kidnapped in a German vessel.

We learn that his Excellency the Governor and Lady Carrington have accepted the invitation of Captain Lake and the officers of H.M.S. Nelson to be present on board that vessel on Thursday afternoon.

The weather throughout the colony yesterday morning was unusually unsettled, with light north-west to west winds, falling barometers, mild temperature, and smooth sea. Light rain fell in the Eastern division generally, the heaviest in the districts around Dubbo, Mudgee, and Orange, and in the coast and mountain districts immediately north and west of Sydney there were passing showers, accompanied by heavy thunderstorms. At Raymond Terrace and West Maitland there were very heavy hailstorms, and in various other places thunderstorms occurred, but they did not last long, and towards evening the weather appeared to be clearing the centennial of the colony. The meeting then adjourned, the sub-committee arranging to meet at 3.30 p.m. to-morrow.

A MEETING of the inaugurate committee of the proposed Australian Centennial Exhibition was held at the rooms, 247, George-street, yesterday, at 6 o'clock. There were present—L. N. Trabek (in the chair), Thomas Robertson, T. Wilshire, Max Roun, Captain Brett, E. Greville, G. Pike, J. Myring, E. Holland, W. Swinner, G. M'Murtrie, Captain Barrow, T. C. Haylock, R. Barton, R. E. Huig, P. O. Waller, and the secretary, E. H. C. Bristow. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, and after the general routine business had been dealt with it was decided that a sub-committee be formed of the following gentlemen, viz., Mr. T. R. Robertson, Captain Barrow, T. Myring, J. T. Wilshire, E. Holland, W. Swinner, and Captain Brett, to wait upon His Worship the Mayor to ask him to call a public meeting of citizens, at which the committee would report progress, and elicit their approval or otherwise regarding the proposals of the Government as to celebrating the centennial of the colony. The meeting then adjourned, the sub-committee arranging to meet at 3.30 p.m. to-morrow.

A MEETING of the City of Sydney Improvement Board was held at the board room, Castlereagh-street, yesterday afternoon. There were present Messrs. H. Backhouse (chairman), W. Bailey, and F. Sonier, Dr. Craig Dixon, Messrs. T. H. Sapsford, city building surveyor, and E. C. Cooke, secretary. With regard to the appeal by Messrs. Jones and Jones, on behalf of the owners of the buildings Nos. 725, 727, 729, and 731, George-street, the Board decided to dismiss the appeal so far as it related to Proctor's Auction Mart, and one or two other buildings; also that the appeal be upheld so far as it relates to the remaining buildings, but only upon condition that they are altered and improved in conformity with the specifications; further, that in the opinion of the Board the buildings last referred to should be again dealt with by the Mayor and his officers at the expiration of the term of the lease of the present occupier. In reference to the appeal from Lucius O'Brien, respecting a building, No. 821, Sussex-street, the Board decided to dismiss the appeal. The Board decided to uphold the appeal by Robert Chadwick in respect to buildings in Liverpool-street, subject to certain alterations, repairs, and improvements being effected in accordance with specifications prepared by the Board.

The annual show in connection with the Agricultural Society will commence at Moore Park at 11 o'clock this morning. The judging will take place today, and there will be a parade of trotting horses at 3 o'clock. The show will be formally opened at noon tomorrow by His Excellency the Governor, and will be continued on Friday.

THE TEMPORARY SUPPLY BILL for August has received the assent of His Excellency the Governor.

ACCORDING to an answer given by the Colonial Secretary to a question asked in the Assembly yesterday, there are 8390 trained men of the Permanent Force, Volunteers, and Reserves in the position to defend New South Wales in the event of war, and the whale stores in stock are ample for the purposes of a vigorous defence.

Mr. WISDOM was present yesterday in his place in the Legislative Assembly to explain the charge he had made against the member for the Bogong, Mr. Cass, of having attempted to bribe, or to unduly influence him in a certain case when he was Attorney-General. Mr. Wisdom quoted from *Hansard*, and from the newspaper reports of what he had said, to show that he had withdrawn the charge of bribery, and that what he had afterwards stated, and would now repeat, was that Mr. Cass had attempted to influence him in his position as Attorney-General. This attempt, he went on to explain, was made, in connection with a decision he had arrived at in a case of disputed ownership of certain tin-mining land, not to prosecute a certain person. Up to that time Mr. Cass had been a supporter of the Government, but he shortly afterwards voted to turn the Government out of office. In reply to this, Mr. Cass contended that the hon. member for Morphett had evaded the real question at issue; and, furthermore, he denied that he had attempted to influence Mr. Wisdom in any way.

MR. ARBAIL endeavoured to elicit from the Premier in the Legislative Assembly yesterday some definite statement with regard to the invitation which appears to have been sent to the British Association for the Advancement of Science to visit this colony in connection with the proposed Centenary celebration, but Sir Patrick Jennings requested the hon. member to give notice of the question he desired to ask on the subject. Later on Sir Horace Parkes observed that it must be obvious that the proposals for celebrating the Centenary ought to be considered by the House on a day as early as possible, and he asked whether the Government would afford the House an opportunity for considering and expressing an opinion upon the whole question. At the same time he hoped that before the Premier definitely submitted any proposal to the House he would give up the wild idea of inviting the British Association. To this Sir Patrick Jennings replied that it was not the intention of the Government to take any definite steps with regard to the celebration of the Centenary without the assent of the House. The scheme laid before the House on Friday simply contained a number of suggestions to which the Government were in no way bound hard and fast, and nothing definite would be done with regard to the working out of the object in view without giving the House an opportunity for considering and discussing the whole of the proposals. It would be possible, he thought, for the Government to invite the House to deal with the matter that day week, and in the meantime, he said, nothing had been done to plan or commit the House or the country in any shape.

THE DECISIVE CHECK to the progress of the Income Tax Bill was administered in the Legislative Assembly last night, by the result of an amendment moved by Mr. J. Davies in the first clause. That hon. member moved that the proposed tax be one penny, instead of fourpence, for every pound sterling, and the amendment was carried on division 27 votes to 26. The Government appeared to be somewhat surprised at the division being uncontested in this bill, Sir Patrick Jennings recognised the difficulty of proceeding further with the measure before the Government had given the position into which the bill had been brought some consideration, and he therefore immediately moved the Chairman out of the chair, and proceedings were reported. Those who had voted for the amendment were jubilant, and the motion that the Chairman leave the chair was received with Opposition cheers.

THE FURTHER CONSIDERATION of the Central Criminal Court were continued yesterday morning at Darlinghurst, before his Honor Judge Innes; Mr. Armstrong prosecuting for the Crown. Alfred Reynolds, who had on the previous day pleaded guilty to the murder of his wife, Rhoda Caroline Reynolds, at Newtown, on the 13th of August, by forcing her to drink a mixture of opium and water, was sentenced to death. The prisoner did not seem in the slightest degree overcome by his position. He stepped firmly up to the railing in front of the dock, and in reply to the customary question from the Judge's associate stated that he had nothing to say. While his Honor was delivering the final address, the prisoner interrupted him, impatiently saying, "I suffer enough without this; come to the sentence and have done with it." When his Honor had concluded the prisoner turned round to another prisoner who was sitting in the dock, shook hands with him, and said to his Honor, "I thank you," and walked at once to the staircase leading from the dock to the cells below. August Ruxton Johnson was found guilty of being an accessory to bigamy by marrying a woman whom he knew to be married, and was sentenced to four years' penal servitude. In the case of James Dauby, charged with manslaughter, the jury were unable to agree, and were finally locked up for the night. The Court will sit again at 10 o'clock this morning.

IT IS rumoured that a by no means insignificant reduction in the number of employees of several leading city firms and warehousemen is contemplated. The present extreme condition of dulness in commercial circles is stated to be the cause for this step. One large importing firm are understood to have started that they could at present readily dispense with at least 10 hands.

THE FRENCH TRADE in the Pacific does not seem to be very flourishing, if the following extract from a labour recruiting agent's journal conveys a typical representation. We quote the following:—14th June, 1886. Got into Port Olry, and anchored at about 11.30 a.m. Seeing the French flag flying, I went ashore, and found two unfortunate Frenchmen of Isle Island, trading for the company. They tell me they have been there two months, and have bought about 18cwt. of yams and about a dozen pigs."

WEIR reference to an application recently made by the East St. Leonards Municipal Council to the Minister for Works, by which it was sought to obtain a reduction of the fare charged on the North Shore cable tramway, we learn that the council clerk has received an unfavourable reply. In writing to the council clerk of the borough, the Commissioner for Railways has intimated that the Minister for Works, after carefully considering the matter, concludes that he is unable to approve of any alteration in the fare at the present time.

THE CRIMINAL patronage was again accorded the Scientific and Mechanical Exhibition yesterday, and as it is announced that the exhibition will close on Saturday, the attendance during the week will probably be very large, as a specially attractive feature in performances by the Vernon Band will be provided on Wednesday and the day closing.

ON Monday afternoon about 40 gentlemen assembled at the Engineering Exhibition, on the invitation issued by Mr. Norman Selfe to the architects of the city, and gentlemen interested in elevators and

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The English mail by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer *Thames* arrived overland and was delivered from the General Post Office yesterday morning. The latest London date is July 23.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

LONDON, JULY 23.
The results of the general election have already been telegraphed to you, but it may be convenient to place them on record here. In the new Parliament the Conservatives number 316, and the Unionist Liberals 78, thus making a total of 394 Unionists. The Gladstonian Liberals number 191, and the Parnellites 85, making a total of 276 Separatists. Of the 78 Unionist Liberals, six are reckoned as unequivocal supporters of Lord Salisbury, six as likely to revert at an early date to their Gladstonian allegiance, 49 as strictly moderate Liberals of the Hartington type, and the remainder as Chamberlainites.

In proportion as the political prospect at home has improved the outlook in the field of foreign politics has become gloomy. In a few days the Emperor of Germany and Austria will meet as usual at Gastein; but it has not escaped general observation and comment that, on this occasion, the Czar of Russia will not be with them, although some of the Russian papers would have us believe that the Czar and the Emperor of Austria will have a meeting of their own, perhaps in the month of September. There is reason for fearing that the relations between the three Emperors, or rather between Russia and the other two, are becoming considerably strained. Russia's revocation of the Batoum clause of the Berlin Treaty was at first regarded with considerable indifference by the German press; but within the last few days a remarkable change of opinion has taken place in the tone of the German papers, and now even the *Cologne Gazette*, which for years past has never lost an opportunity of abusing England, has turned quite round over this Batoum business, and is beginning to speak in terms of friendliness towards this country. It is a quite neuen ton in the apostrophe of Russia, and the tone of the Austrian newspapers towards their Russo neighbour has become markedly distrustful. The attitude adopted by the St. Petersburg and Moscow journals is about as insolent as one can imagine a Russian to be, not only towards England, but equally so towards Germany and Austria, and this may, perhaps, in part, account for the reciprocal tone now observable in the Berlin and Vienna papers.

The continental press, however, is not always a safe indicator of the state of official continental opinion. There is hardly a newspaper on the continent which writes from those disinterested motives which characterise our own journals in Great Britain and the colonies. Either the Bourse or the political rifle inspire the most of the views to which they give utterance.

The Batoum incident has certainly of itself a due degree of gravity in the eyes of the author and champion of the Berlin treaty, Prince Bismarck; but the persistence of Russia in the Bulgarian question is a subject surrounded with greater dangers. Within the last few days we have witnessed abundant evidence of the intention of Servia to throw over, if possible, her Austrian alliance in order to place herself under the aegis of Russia. Such a step might be regarded by the latter Power as a justification for re-opening the Balkan question, and all the world knows that Prince Bismarck is determined that this shall not be done. The German Chancellor also is not likely to be pleased by the extraordinary effusiveness which is now being developed in France towards Russia and everything Russian. The presence of the Russian representative at the unveiling of the statue to General Chancy, and his remarkable language to the General's family, would of itself be almost sufficient to produce a quarrel between Germany and Russia. The expressions used by General Friedrichs have called forth immense enthusiasm in France, and the extreme pro-Russian sympathies which are now being developed in that country lead to what one may call a diplomatic correction for the Russian Embassy of the language of their representatives.

Coupled with these circumstances in Europe, we have disturbing news of Russian restlessness in the Pacific. We are told that the Muscovite power desires to annex Port Lazareff, in the Curzon, allying it with Vladivostock in order to counteract Russian designs on Port Hamilton, and a telegram enclosing this information further adds that the Chinese fleet has sailed for Vladivostock. If these events mean serious business, they appear to indicate that the Chinese are about to make a demonstration before Vladivostock.

However, we perhaps must not treat this subject too seriously, for our information is still incomplete. But this much is certain, that Russia is exceedingly anxious to obtain a naval station south of Vladivostock, from which she can dominate or threaten not only Australia, but the Pacific interests of every other European nation. The completion of the transcontinental Canadian railway, connecting the Atlantic and the Pacific, is a new factor in the defence of the British Empire, and in this relation it is interesting to notice that the Home Government are waking up to the necessity of strengthening their naval station at Vancouver, and that the English War Office is preparing extensive plans and other details which might be useful in the possible contingency of a campaign on the Pacific side of the Canadian dominions.

The *fons et origo* of the present trouble which Russia is causing to Europe in general seems to be found in the arbitrary will and great force of character of the present Czar. Certainly the present estrangement which exists between St. Petersburg and Vienna and Berlin is attributable to this cause. The Batoum incident has shown Austrians, Germans, and everybody else that the Czar intends to act towards his neighbours in the same autocratic fashion as he does towards his subjects. Speaking generally, there is a very uncomfortable feeling in the European atmosphere at the present moment respecting the attitude of Russia, and the support she is likely to receive in the event of her taking to extreme course from our French neighbours. Consequently the forthcoming meeting of the two Empresses is looked forward to with great interest.

The London season, with its fashions, festivities, functions, and gaiety, has turned its tide, and is now on the ebb. Nevertheless, the colonists continue their merry-go-round of dining, dancing, dissipating, and diverting themselves generally. Some of them, one would think, will feel heartily glad when this giddy whirl of social gaiety is over, and they are able to settle down once more to the joyous routine of their ordinary work-day lives.

One of their number, with a touch of humourous sadness, complained, day or two ago that they were being killed with kindness, and that their only chance of preserving their vitality was to get away from England as speedily as possible. They were compelled to leave their Hounds and dogs in Banbury on Saturday last, Mr. Salomons, of Banbury, on behalf of the Incorporated Law Society of New South Wales, objected to the admission of certain Tasmanian solicitors who were claiming admission in pursuance of the rules in that body, which required that the standard of qualification in Tasmania is not substantially equal to that of the colony.

Now, even assuming that the standard of qualification to be equal in the adjoining colonies to that of this colony, is it not the case that the solicitors in question are not entitled to be admitted? A third candidate ready to profit by dissension, and a fourth looking from a safe Power, such as Prussia, for shelter, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire.

The proposal to establish a permanent Colonial and Indian Museum in London is being taken up very energetically by the Times, though the leading journal persists in giving Dr. Van Hasselt all the credit of the idea, whereas, as is perfectly well known, the subject was first mooted by the Prince of Wales.

The movement, however, is rapidly assuming a practical shape, and the powerful advocacy of the Times will still further assist. At present there are two main points to be decided upon before the scheme can be said to be fairly launched. The first is the degree of assistance which may be expected from the colonial Government, and the second is the question of site.

The South Kensington authorities are naturally in favour of the retention of the site of the present exhibition, while the commercial classes would prefer a situation nearer to the city. The form which the exhibition shall take has also yet to be determined.

The Prince of Wales and Sir Philip Currie-Owen are inclined to something in the nature of a winter garden, containing pleasure grounds, while the London Chamber of Commerce is calling out for a genuine museum of a strictly practical type.

The Albany-Berkeley railway scheme is on the eve of being definitely launched. A chief and an assistant engineer have been appointed to go out to Australia in a short time, and Mr. Young, the managing director of the company, will shortly leave England for Albany. A contract for 11,000 tons of rails has been placed with the Elbow Vale Company of Monmouthshire, and the first rails for making a start at both ends of the line will be shipped next week in the Gulf of St. Vincent, for Albany. The contract for making the line has been placed with Miller Bros. of Adelaide. Mr. Horner himself will start for Australia to-morrow.

The London season, with its fashions, festivities, functions, and gaiety, has turned its tide, and is now on the ebb. Nevertheless, the colonists continue their merry-go-round of dining, dancing, dissipating, and diverting themselves generally. Some of them, one would think, will feel heartily glad when this giddy whirl of social gaiety is over, and they are able to settle down once more to the joyous routine of their ordinary work-day lives.

One of their number, with a touch of humourous sadness, complained, day or two ago that they were being killed with kindness, and that their only chance of preserving their vitality was to get away from England as speedily as possible. They were compelled to leave their Hounds and dogs in Banbury on Saturday last, Mr. Salomons, of Banbury, on behalf of the Incorporated Law Society of New South Wales, objected to the admission of certain Tasmanian solicitors who were claiming admission in pursuance of the rules in that body, which required that the standard of qualification in Tasmania is not substantially equal to that of the colony.

Now, even assuming that the standard of qualification to be equal in the adjoining colonies to that of this colony, is it not the case that the solicitors in question are not entitled to be admitted? A third candidate ready to profit by dissension, and a fourth looking from a safe Power, such as Prussia, for shelter, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire.

The proposal to establish a permanent Colonial and Indian Museum in London is being taken up very energetically by the Times, though the leading journal persists in giving Dr. Van Hasselt all the credit of the idea, whereas, as is perfectly well known, the subject was first mooted by the Prince of Wales.

The movement, however, is rapidly assuming a practical shape, and the powerful advocacy of the Times will still further assist. At present there are two main points to be decided upon before the scheme can be said to be fairly launched. The first is the degree of assistance which may be expected from the colonial Government, and the second is the question of site.

The South Kensington authorities are naturally in favour of the retention of the site of the present exhibition, while the commercial classes would prefer a situation nearer to the city. The form which the exhibition shall take has also yet to be determined.

The Prince of Wales and Sir Philip Currie-Owen are inclined to something in the nature of a winter garden, containing pleasure grounds, while the London Chamber of Commerce is calling out for a genuine museum of a strictly practical type.

The Albany-Berkeley railway scheme is on the eve of being definitely launched. A chief and an assistant engineer have been appointed to go out to Australia in a short time, and Mr. Young, the managing director of the company, will shortly leave England for Albany. A contract for 11,000 tons of rails has been placed with the Elbow Vale Company of Monmouthshire, and the first rails for making a start at both ends of the line will be shipped next week in the Gulf of St. Vincent, for Albany. The contract for making the line has been placed with Miller Bros. of Adelaide. Mr. Horner himself will start for Australia to-morrow.

From files of papers to hand we extract the following items of news:—

THE EASTERN QUESTION—GRAVE OUTLOOK.
The Constantinople correspondent of the *Times* says the Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

The *Times* adds:—"The Czarina's correspondence with the Queen of England is unbroken, and that a secret political crisis is threatened:—"The influence of the Queen, who is idolised by the people generally, has hitherto maintained a certain peaceful balance between the two parties whose tendencies are respectively practical and doctrinaire. The former are uncompromisingly in favour of the maintenance of the status quo, and the latter are uncompromisingly in favour of the extension of their rule over the Balkans."

Stock, Shares, and Money.

SYDNEY AND SUBURBAN MUTUAL PERMANENT BUILDING AND LAND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, Limited.

Office—Minerva-chambers, 125, Pitt-street.

Authorized Capital ... \$100,000

Subscribed Capital ... \$100,000

Paid-up Capital ... \$100,000

Reserve Fund ... \$10,500

DIRECTORS:

W. S. BUZACOTT, Esq., J.P.; J. THOMPSON, Esq., J.P.;

John C. LAGHAN, Esq., J.P.; R. MURRAY, Esq.

DAVID MACKAY, Esq., J.P.; JAMES WARD, Esq.

BANKERS:

English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank.

RATES OF INTEREST.

Deposits at call, without notice, 5 per cent.

Deposits at 3 months, 6 per cent.

Deposits at 6 months, 7 per cent.

ADVANCES

Made to the public for Building Purposes at current rates.

S. H. LEWIS, Manager.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE AND LAND COMPANY, Limited.

CAPITAL—\$100,000.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—\$50,000.

RESERVE FUND—\$10,000.

HEAD OFFICE: 165, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

Directors:

HENRY GORMAN, Esq., J.P., Chairman.

F. A. WEIGHT, Esq., Vice-Chairman.

CHARLES JAMES, Esq.

C. G. COOPER, Esq., J.P.

J. C. NEWTON, Esq., J.P.

W. J. TRICKEY, Esq., M.P.

Bankers:

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, Limited.

OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY.

To receive money on deposit.

To make advances on freehold and leasehold securities.

To invest in real property.

Money received on deposit to any extent.

RATES OF INTEREST.

Deposits at call, without notice, 5 per cent.

Deposits at 3 months, 6 per cent.

Deposits at 6 months, 7 per cent.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS BEARING INTEREST.

Current or drawings accounts are also provided with trading firms, and other persons, and are subject to the same conditions, but with the important exception that interest is allowed on the daily balance at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. per annum.

Interest on drawings are operated on by cheque-book, obtainable at the Office of the Company.

TO DEPOSITORS.—The Company offer the very best security, to enable them to realize their capital, and to provide for the payment of dividends, in the shape of a Bonus at maturity, which last year was 12 per cent., making 10 per cent. per annum.

The funds of the Company are invested in, or lent upon, any one of the best classes of securities, which undoubtedly form the most stable of all investments.

WILLIAM CLARKE, Manager.

THE SYDNEY AND PROVIDENTIAL LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, Limited.

255, PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

Registered under the Companies Act.

Directors:

H. W. WILLIAMS, Esq., Chairman.

GEORGE CRAVEN, Esq., Vice-Chairman.

THOMAS MOORE, Esq., J.P.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Esq., J.P.

HENRY FRENCH, Esq.

Capital (20,000 shares of \$5 each) \$100,000, with power to increase to \$250,000.

Capital Subscribed ... \$25,000

Reserve Fund ... \$10,000

DEPOSITS RECEIVED TO ANY AMOUNT.

6 per cent. interest for 12 months.

6 per cent. 6 months, 5 per cent. at call.

SATINON BANK open daily. Interest, 5 per cent. Withdrawals without notice, 5 per cent.

Amount to the credit of depositors, coupon-holders, and Savings Bank accounts—

31st December, 1884 ... \$2,000,000 10 11

31st December, 1885 ... \$2,000,000 9 3

Particulars of shares, with balance-sheets and all information, available on application.

Letters acknowledged by first post.

HOB. W. J. HARLEY, Manager.

LAND COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA, Limited.

REGISTERED CAPITAL ... \$100,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$25,000

LAND RESERVE FUND ... \$25,000

TEMPORARY HEAD OFFICE—78, PITT-STREET.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

William Harris, Esq., Chairman.

A. W. Stephen, Esq.

G. Baker Walker, Esq.

A. W. Bennett, Esq., J.P.

Michael Wain, Esq.

* Managing Directors.

The following Rates of Interest are allowed on Fixed Deposits:

For 12 months, 5 per cent.

For 6 months, 4 per cent.

For 3 months, 3 per cent.

SPECIAL NOTES will be allowed on large amounts.

All communications will be addressed to General Manager.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENTIAL PERMANENT BUILDING, LAND, AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, Limited.

Offices—171, York-street.

Deposits received to any extent.

Highest rates above allowed.

WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES MONT DE PIASTE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, Limited.

100, 102, 104, and 106, Castlereagh-street, New Building.

Directors:

T. F. Thompson, Esq., P.M., chairman.

Alfred Bennett, Esq.

H. M. Robinson, Esq.

Samuel Payne, Esq.

Edwin Chisholm, Esq., M.D.

Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits, as under—

12 Months 7 per cent.

6 " " " 6 " "

3 " " " 3 " "

Cal. " " " 2 " "

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY.

Advances made in Bills of Exchange, Deeds of Land, Life Policies, Bonded Certificates, Reversions, Annuities, approved Personal Security, and every description of Merchandise.

In the PLADING DEPARTMENT money is advanced upon every description of portable property, and an exceptionally low rate of interest has been fixed per cent of charge, which can be paid monthly.

INTERESTS ON DEPOSITS are allowed on Fixed Deposits:

For 12 months, 5 per cent.

For 6 months, 4 per cent.

For 3 months, 3 per cent.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS AS FOLLOWS:—

At call, 3 per cent. per annum on daily balance

At 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum

At 12 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

Shares issued daily.

Full information on application, either personally or by letter.

S. W. MOORE, General Manager.

NEW SOUTH WALES INVESTMENT, LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, Limited.

Head Offices—Y. M. C. A. Buildings, 100, Bathurst-street.

Directors:

JOHN MACINTOSH, M.L.C.; SYDNEY BURDEKIN, Esq., M.L.A.; ALFRED STOKES, Esq., M.L.A.

W. A. ANDERSON, W. B. COLE, A. LEIPERMAN, THOMAS REDMOND, J. D. GRUMMANT, C. A. FOGLARY.

Secretary:

T. M. WILLIAMSON, Esq., M.L.A.

CAPITAL—\$200,000, in 500,000 SHARES of \$1 each.

Is per share on application, plus 2 per cent. on amount.

Interest does not exceed 1 per cent. per month if required.

THE COMPANY'S DEPOSIT BANK.

RATES OF INTEREST FOR DEPOSITS:

Three months 5 per cent.

Six months 6 per cent.

Twelve months 7 per cent.

DEPOSIT BANK AND OFFICES in addition to ordinary office hours, are open SATURDAYS and MONDAYS, from 9 p.m. to 9 p.m.

J. W. SMYTHE, Secretary.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS AS FOLLOWS:—

At call, 3 per cent. per annum on daily balance

At 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum

At 12 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

Shares issued daily.

Full information on application, either personally or by letter.

S. W. MOORE, General Manager.

THE EXCELSIOR LAND, INVESTMENT, AND BUILDING COMPANY, Bank, Limited.

Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital, \$100,000. Paid up, \$25,000.

Reserve Fund, \$20,000.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED TO ANY EXTENT:

At call, 3 per cent. per annum on daily balance

At 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum

At 12 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

Shares issued daily.

Full information on application, either personally or by letter.

J. W. SMYTHE, Secretary.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS AS FOLLOWS:—

At call, 3 per cent. per annum on daily balance

At 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum

At 12 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

Shares issued daily.

Full information on application, either personally or by letter.

J. W. SMYTHE, Secretary.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS AS FOLLOWS:—

At call, 3 per cent. per annum on daily balance

At 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum

At 12 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

Shares issued daily.

